

# The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XXVIII.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915.

No. 1

## OUR INTERESTS DEMAND ATTENTION

President Should Look After Domestic Policies.

Something Wrong At Home As Well As In Foreign Countries.

Standing by the President is fine, but we wish the President would stand by us.

Even a President of the United States ought to see that something is wrong right here at home, and instead of trying to get into a scrap with Germany and saving the lives of dead Americans in Mexico, he ought to pay attention to the affairs of this country.

This ought to be the most prosperous era the United States has ever known. All the conditions are ripe for it. The war has created an immense demand for American products and has opened markets hitherto closed to us. Crops are good. There is an abundance of idle money (always a sign of bad times). The labor market has been depleted to a degree by Europeans returning home to fight.

Yet there is no general prosperity. Industry is crippled, labor is living from hand to mouth, energy and enterprise are held back by lack of capital.

This is a problem worthy of the best thought of the President. If his policies have been wrong and have in any way contributed to this abnormal condition, the matter is too serious for mere pride or personal ambition or stiff-neckedness to hold him back. Ninety millions of people are being made unhappy, or less happy, on account of there being something wrong with conditions in the United States.

We honestly believe that "something wrong" is caused by national legislation. We believe the Tariff changes have had something to do with it. We believe ill-advised laws hampering business have had something to do with it. We cannot see what else has changed since the days of prosperity, and, by the simple process of elimination, it seems that these must be the causes for the present depression.

If they are (or they are not) we know of no weightier problem to which the President could devote his intellect than to the restoration of good times.

As Cleveland said, "It is a condition, not a theory, which confronts us."

We have hard times.

We have a depleted Treasury.

We have added taxes and less ability to pay them.

We have higher cost of living and less on which to live.

We have business stagnation, when natural conditions are right for business activity.

Without partisan bitterness and without any other desire than to stand by the President, is it not proper to respectfully urge that these matters of importance and worthy of the President's best thought?

Acknowledging the claims of American citizens whose lives are in jeopardy on the seas or in Mexico, is it not more important to look after the welfare of the millions in this country, who are struggling to maintain existence in the face of hardships which are wholly unnecessary and which can, and should, be remedied?

Is there anything any more important for the President of the United States to consider at this time? Is there anything which calls for more disinterested and more patriotic service? Is there anything for which one might better afford to drop partisanship?

The condition cannot be met by theory. High-sounding phrases about "psychology" and the "new freedom" will not fill empty stomachs nor bring work to idle hands.

It is high time for the President to offer a real remedy. His is the power and the glory, and his must be the responsibility. Let him lead the people out of the slough of despair and discouragement. Let him

light the fires under cold furnaces. Let him start the life-blood of confidence flowing through the arteries of trade. Then he will have done something worthy of his high place and worthy of the love and affection of the people.

Let the President stand by us.

Huerta a Financier.

I am told that ex-President Huerta of Mexico has recently made more money in our American stock market than his hated foe, Gen. Villa, ever saw in his long career of loot. Huerta seems to be an uncommonly practical.

He came to this country but a short time ago, opened an office and began to consort with Wall street bulls and bears as if they hadn't horns and claws. Afraid? Not he. Mr. Huerta began market operations, based on his apparently sound knowledge of conditions in Europe. Anyhow, he bought stocks by the bale, and he has actually cleared profits amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Only one class of persons has made money in the stock market this year. They are those who believed the following:

1. The war will be long.
2. The allies cannot produce sufficient munitions and food for their own use and must buy from America.
3. That a tremendous rise would occur in all the industrial plants that received these immense orders for war material.

That's what Huerta believed, with the result that he has enough money to buy and sell two or three revolutions in Mexico.

He Is In No Hurry For The War To End.

James E. MacMurray, president of the Aeme Steel Goods Co., is a successful manufacturer of flat wire at 2334 Archer avenue, Chicago.

If the war hadn't started he would have been put out of business by the Underwood Tariff.

Germany would have undersold him by \$5 less a ton than it costs to manufacture the wire in this country. Cheap labor in the fatherland and the low Underwood Tariff would have done the trick.

Naturally Mr. MacMurray isn't in a hurry for the war to end. If it does the Tariff will have to be revised pretty quickly or he'll have to close his plant and throw several hundred men out of work.

Flat wire is used in the manufacture of hundreds of hardware specialties. It is rolled by special machinery from round wire. It costs \$2 a hundred pounds to make it. Two dollars of that is for labor, the rest for material.

Formerly there was a duty of from 35 to 40 per cent. on flat wire, just enough to Protect the industry and enable the American manufacturer to compete with those abroad.

The Underwood Tariff reduced this duty to 10 per cent. What happened? Germany, the most efficient manufacturing country in the world, and with the cheapest labor—industrially speaking—contracted to deliver thousands of tons at New York for \$5 a ton less than it costs to manufacture the product in this country.

Mr. MacMurray manufactures 3,000 tons of the product a year. If he had continued to operate his plant in competition with Germany he would have lost just \$15,000 a year. It would have been cheaper for him to close his plant and go to California.

"It's a matter of cheaper labor, isn't it, Mr. MacMurray?" the manufacturer was asked.

"Of course it is labor," he answered. "It costs us \$3 a hundred to manufacture the wire. We pay our boys \$15 a week. In Germany the same labor costs but \$6."

A Costly Indorsement for Morrow.

"At a meeting of what is known as the German-American Alliance Wednesday night the Republican candidate, Mr. Morrow, was endorsed as the candidate of the Association. If any doubt before existed as to the forces that nominated the Republican ticket, at Lexington, this endorsement removes that doubt."—Louisville Evening Post.

Tax Notice.

I have received the tax books and can pay your taxes by calling at the office.

S. O. KEOWN, S. O. C.

## WHY BANKS ARE FULL OF MONEY

Because Industrial Producers Do Not Borrow for Improvements.

Bankers in touch with the commercial situation say that were it not for the war we would be in the throes of a business depression on account of the low Tariff act. Except to increase the output of war supplies, manufacturers who are not adding to their plants are erecting new mills. The specter of non-Protection still hangs over their works.

One thing which would encourage business men everywhere would be the calling of Congress in special session for the enactment of a new Tariff law which will give to the Government the revenue that is sorely needed, and at the same time establish Protection which would be in force when the war is ended. The exigencies of the Government require this and business generally needs this particular encouragement.

An exigency exists which calls upon the President and leaders of his political party to cast theories aside. Party pride should give way to patriotic motives.

The doors must be opened in order that a wholesome and beneficial use may be made of the funds which are piling up in the banks. A Tariff law which will afford Protection to American industries and provide an adequate revenue to the Government is the one thing that is sorely needed at this time to start every branch of industry on the road to the greatest prosperity that this nation has ever witnessed. It is no answer to say that our imports are now low and that Protection is not needed because foreign manufacturers are not in a position to cope with the American mills. What the American manufacturer wants is an assurance for the future. The moral effect of adopting the policy of Protection would give to the American capitalist the solid rock which he now needs as a foundation upon which to build plans for the future.

Surplus funds are waiting to be used in legitimate enterprises, and great harm may come if worthy projects are held in check through lack of confidence. Wild schemes, promulgated by irresponsible promoters, will be fostered unless the Government encourages honest endeavor.



L. L. Embry.

Mr. Embry, who is making the race for the Republican nomination for Representative, was born 36 years ago on a farm in Select precinct, spent his boyhood on the farm and received his early education in the public schools. Later he attended the Morgantown Seminary.

He began teaching in the public schools in 1898, and has taught each year since, and at the same time has continued farming. Mr. Embry's father was a Virginian, died while the subject of this sketch was only 17 years old and at a time when he was bending every energy in securing an education, leaving an invalid mother and small children, brothers and sisters, dependent on him for support. With unusual handicaps, Mr. Embry has made his way in life and has accomplished what few men so situated could have accomplished.

He is a self-made man. He married Miss Eva Baize, in 1903, and they have three bright daughters. Mr. Embry is a good speaker and, if elected, will be able to make his presence felt on the floor of the House of Representatives. He has never aspired to office before and now asks your support in the primary, August 7, 1915.

## MR. REDFIELD'S ABSURD CONTENTION

If the War Has Cured Bad Business, Then the War Did Not Make Business Bad.

When a man has a theory which he applies to the solution on any given economic situation he naturally looks about for facts to confirm it and he is fortunate indeed if he finds them. Secretary of Commerce Redfield finds it a part of his duty to insist upon the fact that prosperity has returned to this fortunate country and that it is here to stay and to work for the rehabilitation and to work for the rehabilitation of the country.

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Every fresh order from Europe is a now evidence to Secretary Redfield's logical mind that the success of the new economic plan adopted early in the year is assured, and that the war which at first appeared as a bird of prey turns out to be the bearer of benefits and to come with healing on its wings. The change in the light which his department basks.

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It is a little singular that the war which caused the business depression should later have cured it, as Mr. Redfield seems to believe, but probably he finds a warrant in the old prescription of "a hair of the same dog" to cure his bite. We are well aware that there has been a quickening in certain lines of trade and commerce and we, of course, know whence that impulse comes. Moreover, we believe that it is a good policy to make out of that improvement all that we legitimately can, for we certainly need whatever of benefit it will bring. We will make hay while this incidental sun of unusual commercial activity shines upon us, knowing that its beams may not long continue to afford us industrial warmth and that when it pales in the dawn of peace we shall be compelled to fall back upon our ordinary and everyday resources.

Notwithstanding the assistance which the war has given to our trade and commerce, there are still complaints of the lack of employment in some of the cities, and one of Mr. Redfield's fellow members of the Cabinet, Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor, says that there are more than 350,000 idle people in New York City who have not been yet supplied with work by the prevailing prosperity which Secretary Redfield sees so plainly. We sincerely trust that the supplying of the wants of the 110,000,000 people of this country who must after some fashion be fed and clothed, will gradually bring back our home industries upon a solid basis, even if it is not so feverishly brilliant as the prosperity from rush orders and double shifts working night and day. We shall make what we can of that sort of thing while it lasts, but we distrust its prematurity and prefer the more normal conditions which possess the greater staying power.

The Tax Amendment is but a step forward and merely blazes the way but as it has been approved by two General Assemblies and was once ratified by the people it is no longer regarded as "a nigger in the wood pile," and no man need feel ashamed to advocate it. A reform must come and pretty soon or everybody will regret it.

New Tax Law.

Newspapers all over the state are commenting on probable changes in

the Revenue Law if the Tax Amendment is again ratified by the voters in the November election.

The Amendment as is now pretty well understood merely gives the General Assembly power to divide property in classes, but in the event of a lower rate being fixed upon personal property than upon real estate any new law must be submitted to the people before it can be enforced.

In Illinois where a similar Amendment will be voted on this fall the referendum clause was left out as it was assumed that future Legislatures could handle the question effectively and could inform themselves quicker and better than the entire population of the State.

Nearly every candidate for office has expressed himself as favorable to a change in the Tax Laws but so far but few have indicated what kind of change they prefer.

The last two general assemblies in almost unanimously agreeing to submit the Amendment permitting classification left no doubt as to their views but the members had been elected then and could afford to come out in the open.

The long standing stock argument of the stump speaker that classification of property means less taxes for the owners of securities and more on real estate has been effectively exploded, but it sounds well and there are some who still believe in it.

If, as shown by the last Tax Commission's report, Real Estate and other tangible property, pays ninety per cent and intangible personality only ten per cent, the reduction in the rate on the latter would cut but a small figure in the revenue anyway, but as a matter of fact by classifying such property and taxing it as in other States, in proportion to its earnings, the revenue has been vastly increased and the taxes on Real Estate actually lowered.

It is like developing an entirely new source of revenue.

In Minnesota under the old law, such as we have in Kentucky, there were only six thousand people on the Tax rolls who listed certain kinds of intangible personality at fourteen millions, but within a few years after the change to classification seventy three thousand people listed such property at two hundred millions, and the revenue has been increased 1300 per cent and the taxes on real estate already reduced in that State.

The experience of other States could be quoted indefinitely but there are none so blind as those who will not see and when the State debt, now over three million dollars, climbs a few millions more and some desperate legislation is essayed, as happened recently in Kansas where the assessment of Real Estate was increased from 270 millions to 1,573 millions at one fell swoop then perhaps the people will wake up and demand justice in Taxation.

In the meantime the millions of taxable personality in hiding and escaping all Taxation will be harder to locate, if it is not driven away entirely, and real estate will have the additional load to carry because it cannot be hidden or moved away. If classification works well in other States why should it not prove successful in Kentucky?

Because people refuse to pay a confiscatory tax and complacently perjure themselves to escape is no reason why they would not prefer to contribute a reasonable and, in the aggregate, a large amount to save their self-respect if nothing more and especially when it relieves the load on their Real Estate.

The office seeker who dodges the issue is no friend of the people and if he is laboring under a lack of knowledge let him get the Reports of the Tax Commissions in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana and Kansas and see how those and other States have profited by a change or lost by timidity respecting Tax Reforms.

Our own State Tax Commission says the Law in Kentucky is "inadequate, unfair and unequal" and several Legislatures have condemned it.

The Tax Amendment is but a step forward and merely blazes the way but as it has been approved by two General Assemblies and was once ratified by the people it is no longer regarded as "a nigger in the wood pile," and no man need feel ashamed to advocate it. A reform must come and pretty soon or everybody will regret it.

## WISE LAW INCREASES CROPS

Reclamation Act Passed By Republicans In 1902.

Has Given 1,300,000 Acres of Land to Countries Use Valued At \$15,700,000.

Washington, July 10.—Among the numerous achievements to which the Republican party can justly point with pride is the enactment of the reclamation law, passed in 1902 by a Republican Congress and signed by a Republican President. Under the projects have been constructed affording water supply sufficient for 1,300,000 acres of land. During 1913, the crop production on land already supplied with water exceeded in value \$15,700,000.

This production was from an area of only 1,700,000 acres then under cultivation. The last annual report of the Reclamation Service shows that with relatively small additional expense, the total acreage supplied with water can be increased to 3,000,000 acres.

Considering the immense amount of work to be done in the construction of reclamation projects on a plan designed to be permanent, it is remarkable what rapid progress has been made. The first considerable amount of irrigation on government projects was reached in 1906, when 22,000 acres of arid land was supplied with water. In 1913, which is the latest date for which statistics are available, the total of 700,000 acres was reached.

The reclamation of arid land under government projects is still in its infancy, and has necessarily been slow because both the government officials and the farmers have been compelled to learn by experience what methods are most successful and satisfactory. Development will be far more rapid in the future. Vast areas of land that was previously abandoned to sage brush, jack rabbits and coyotes, will, for all time to come, make pleasant homes for thrifty American farmers, produce food for residents of American cities and add enormously to the total wealth of the nation.

These irrigation farmers are raising alfalfa, fruit, grain, vegetables—practically every other farm product that can be grown anywhere. The alfalfa supplies feed for live stock. The live stock furnished raw material for the packing houses. The laborers in the packing houses are buyers of all kinds of food and clothing and other necessities of life. The \$15,000,000 of products on irrigated land in 1913, was but the beginning of a chain of business that furnished profitable employment for thousands of men and women.

The framers of the reclamation act anticipated that development must be slow, and therefore, they provided for settlement by home-seekers under a plan of payment by instalment covering a ten year period, which period Congress has since extended to 20 years. The purpose of the act was to provide more farm homes and extend the area of productive lands. While the act was a departure from accepted ideas as to the proper scope of government, experience has proven the wisdom of government initiative in an undertaking so large that private enterprise could not be expected to invest unless given concessions that might ultimately be found against the interests of the home-seekers.

Altho President Wilson has declared that the Republican party has not had a new idea in thirty years, the Reclamation act stands upon the statute books alongside the pure food law, the postal saving bank law and the parcel post law as a mute but permanent evidence of the constructive policies of that party.

Phalanxes in Reserve.

King George, although he is abstaining from alcoholic drinks, is taking pains to protect the wines in his cellars from deterioration.





## DON'T QUESTION US

### As to how we got these genuine Palm Beach Suits

To sell at \$5.00 when others sell  
them for \$7.50.

The genuine Palm Beach bears the label. Come and examine ours, then see what others show you at a higher price. Not only the Palm Beach but anything in our Clothing Department you will find away under price. Your inspection is solicited. Bear this in mind and remember that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

**FAIR & CO**  
E FAIR DEALERS

### Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JULY 16.

#### L. R. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.

No. 115 due at Elizabethtown 9:20 a. m.  
No. 114 due at Elizabethtown 6:15 p. m.  
No. 112 Lv. Elizabethtown .. 3:40 p. m.  
Ar. Irvington .. 3:40 p. m.  
Lv. Irvington .. 5:46 p. m.  
Ar. Louisville .. 7:40 p. m.  
No. 111 Lv. Louisville .. 8:35 a. m.  
Ar. Irvington .. 10:06 a. m.  
Lv. Irvington .. 10:40 a. m.  
Ar. Elizabethtown .. 1:04 a. m.

#### M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.

South Bound, No. 115—  
Due at Elizabethtown..... 8:45 a. m.  
North Bound, No. 114—  
Due at Elizabethtown..... 6:15 p. m.  
(Both "Mixed Trains.")

Wire cloth at S. L. King's.

Mrs. A. P. Taylor and children, Owensboro, are visiting Mr. W. B. Render.

Mrs. Anthony Davis, of Louisville, was the guest of Mrs. Owen Thomas last week.

Wire Cloth, any width from 24 to 40 inches, black and galvanized, at S. L. King's.

Miss Robbie Barnard, of Madisonville, was the guest of the Misses Riley this week.

Mr. Paul Woodward has accepted a position with the Sueddeu Brick Co., at Louisville.

Hon. Alvin Bennett, of Louisville, was the guest of his father, Mr. G. G. Bennett, this week.

Miss Alice Taylor began her first school at Oak Grove, Monday with 38 pupils enrolled.

Mr. Larkin Griffin arrived Saturday from Louisville, and will visit relatives and friends.

Born to the wife of J. C. Berry, in Owensboro, July 13, a son—David Render. All doing well.

Mrs. Ora Stevens, and son, Anton, Littleton, Colorado are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Barnett.

Mrs. E. W. Cooper and little daughter, Ann, Nashville, are the guests of relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Render and son, Peyton, of Oklahoma City, are the guests of Mr. T. J. Smith.

Mrs. M. L. Heavrin has returned from Owensboro, where she visited her sisters, Mesdames Heavrin and Leach.

ale Zimmerman, Willie Smith and Louise Phipps; Messrs. Cecil Felix, Hoyt Taylor, Lee Robertson, Estill Barnett, Estill Park, McHenry Holbrook, Parke Taylor, Douglas Felix, Royce Iglesias, J. H. Iglesias, Capt. DeWeese, Louis Charlet and A. D. Kirk.

Mr. Rufus Baird, who is an employee of the Standard Oil Company, and in charge of their delivery wagon out of Beaver Dam, happened to a serious accident on the levee North of Itasca River Tuesday. His team became frightened at a covered mow wagon and backed off the levee embankment overturning his wagon and throwing the horses into the ditch. Baird tried to jump when he saw the wagon was going over, and was caught under one of the horses. He sustained a crushed ankle, and numerous bruises about the head and body. He was rescued by Mr. A. M. Barnett and Alex Vick, a colored man who were working nearby. The man who drove the covered wagon and who was the innocent cause of Mr. Baird's trouble, also rendered all the assistance possible. Dr. Tichenor was soon on the scene with his auto and Mr. Baird was brought to town and given temporary aid. He was taken to his home at Beaver Dam by Drs. Tichenor and Ford where the leg was set but it is thought he will lose the foot. He was doing well at last accounts.

#### Notice.

We have leased the flour mill of the Hartford Mill Co. Have employed a first-class miller and as soon as we can get the mill thoroughly rehauled and equipped, we will be in position to do custom grinding and do a general milling business. Give us a trial and we will convince you that there is no better flour. The style of the new business is Ellis Flour Mill, we will continue the Feed and Produce business at our old stand.

114 W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

#### Plans to Change State Troops to Volunteer Force.

Washington, July 14.—Plans for increasing the size of the army by converting the State militia commands into a force of volunteers are being worked out by the War Department. Officers of the Kentucky militia, it is understood, have been asked their opinion of the project, the volunteers to be directly under control of the President and subject to a form of compulsory military service.

If a bill is passed containing this idea it is said the Federal Government will withdraw its support of the militia regiments and at once begin the organization of volunteers, drilled and trained within the State, but subject to Federal control in time of war.

Equipment would be withdrawn from the militia, and, if the State desired to keep such an organization of its own, it would be forced to equip it out of State funds. This would probably result in the formation of State constabulary forces in Kentucky similar to those maintained in Texas and Pennsylvania.

The volunteers would be paid and kept in a state of preparedness at armories furnished by the State.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Maddox and daughter, Miss Myrtle and Mrs. Ann Holbrook, Beaver Dam, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Blankenship several days this week.

Rev. Creel, the new pastor of Hartford Baptist church preached able sermons Sunday morning and evening. He is a fine preacher and will no doubt prove a satisfactory pastor.

The Ohio County Fiscal Court was in session Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The road question in its various phases was considered.

It was ordered that bids should be advertised for on the construction of the pike on the Centertown road heretofore provided for. Every member of the Court was present.

Whether any fighting took place in the streets or the Zapata forces had evacuated was not stated.

The fall of Monclova, in the State of Coahuila, was reported tonight by the Carranza agency, which said its dispatches reported the Villa defenders had been routed after a pitched battle. An advance against Piedras Negras was in progress, the statement said, and there was panic in the city. It was said a Villa force of 300 had been captured at Barroteran.

Court Notes.

William Combs and Eugene Allen, of near Rosine, were arrested yesterday in connection with the possum hunter troubles on the affidavit of Spinks, who confessed recently. Allen confessed and was allowed to go on his own recognizance. Combs has not yet been able to give bond.

Commonwealth vs. E. H. Goodell, charged with selling liquor, verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. John Iglesias, same offense, on trial.

## PREACHER KILLS HIS LANDLORD

### Rev. Powell Stabs William Allen Over Whipping of Child.

Louisville, Ky., July 10.—Rev. George L. Powell, a Baptist minister, tonight killed William Allen and probably mortally wounded Allen's wife, Mrs. Irene Allen, after, according to his story, he returned home and found the Allens whipping their baby girl.

Powell was arrested on a charge of murder, and is in jail.

According to Powell, he remonstrated with the couple against the punishment and a quarrel ensued.

According to the police, Powell drew a knife with a blade 4 inches long and stabbed Allen to death.

Mrs. Allen was wounded when she attempted to separate the men.

Powell is a bachelor and lived with the Allens.

After killing Allen he called up the police and told them to arrest him.

Mrs. Allen was taken to the City Hospital. Little hope is held for her recovery.

For some time Powell has been in Louisville, where he has held revivals. When he was arrested among the things found in his pocket was a small bible.

#### To Wheat Growers.

All who want to dispose of wheat—wet or dry—bring or send us sample of one half bushel on or before August 1st. Also state number of bushels you have for sale. We will be in a position by August 3rd to make you a price.

114 ELLIS FLOUR MILL,  
At Hartford Mill Co. Old Stand.

#### Co. H in Camp.

Under command of Capt. J. M. DeWeese and Lieutenant C. B. Shown Co. H left yesterday morning over the M. H. and E. for Owensboro, where the boys will join the other companies of the 3rd Regiment State Guard, under Col. Henry, for ten days' encampment. The company had about 70 men, probably the largest number on any previous trip. They were all in fine fettle and will give a good account of themselves and take high rank as they have always done. It is thought several of the members of Co. H have a good show to make the National rifle contest at Jacksonville, Fla.

#### Notice, Republican Candidates!

There has been submitted to the election commissioners a list of names from which to choose the Republican election officers for the coming primary. This list is now in the hands of the Sheriff, who is a member of the board of commissioners and it is open to your inspection at any time up to July 23. You are invited to make any suggestions you may desire with reference to this matter. A. D. KIRK, Chmn. RAMEY DUKE, Sec.

#### Death of Mr. John Shown.

In the death of "Uncle" John Shown at his home, near Beda last Sunday, Ohio County loses one of its oldest and most highly respected citizens. Mr. Shown was in his 95th year, having only recently celebrated his birthday with a large gathering of friends, relatives and neighbors in attendance. He was sick only a few days having been a remarkably healthy and vigorous man. He was a strict member of the church and was noted for his honesty and integrity. After funeral services his remains were laid to rest in the family burying ground Monday afternoon in the presence of a large gathering of mourning friends and relatives.

#### Robt. B. Crabtree Instantly Killed By Lightning.

Robert Crabtree was struck by a bolt of lightning and killed Monday evening while standing in the barn on the farm of William Calhoun, south of Rome, on the Calhoun road. Young Crabtree and his father had delivered wheat to the city during the day. On making their last trip they went into the barn to avoid the storm they saw approaching. Both of the men waited for some time until they thought the rain had subsided sufficiently to continue their homeward trip. As

young Crabtree advanced to the door of the barn to look out his father called to him not to go out, as the lightning was breaking fiercely. The young man started turning to make some reply, when a terrific crash was heard and he crumpled to the ground.

The beam end of the barn was hit by the bolt, which passed down directly through the young man's body. His trousers became ignited. The older man rushed to his son

and extinguished the fire, but found, as he believed, that his son was dead.

Dr. Edward Barr was hurriedly summoned from Rome, but life had been extinct for some time when he arrived. The man was taken to the home of his father, John H. Crabtree, on the farm of Mr. Calhoun, some distance away. He is survived by his father and mother, two brothers and four sisters. The funeral services will be conducted this morning at Brushy Fork church at 11 o'clock, with interment following in the church burying ground.—Owensboro Messenger.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

##### For State Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce HON. R. L. MOORE, of Crittenden county, a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer, General Primary election August 7, 1915.

##### For Clerk Court of Appeals.

We are authorized to announce EARL C. HUNTSMAN, of Allen county, a candidate for Clerk Court of Appeals, general primary election Aug. 7, 1915.

##### For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce R. W. SLACK, of Daviess County, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Judge, Sixth Judicial district, General Primary election Aug. 7, 1915.

##### For Democratic Ticket.

For Governor—A. O. Stanley, H. M. Bosworth, H. V. McChesney, Edward J. McDermott.

##### For Commonwealth's Attorney.

We are authorized to announce LAWRENCE P. TANNER, of Owensboro, Ky., a candidate for the nomination for Commonwealth Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the State Primary the first Saturday in August, 1915.

##### For Auditor of Public Accounts.

W. C. COYER, Robt. L. Greene, Thos. S. Rhea.

##### For Treasurer.

Sherman Goodpastor, Frank P. Hager, Claude B. Terrell.

##### For Clerk of Court of Appeals.

Rodman W. Keenon, Ellis E. Lawrence, Alvin Steiger.

##### For Superintendent of Public Instruction.

R. S. Eubank, V. O. Gilbert, John W. Rawlings.

##### For Commissioner of Agriculture.

John D. Ringo, of Owensboro, Ky., a candidate for the nomination for Commonwealth Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the State Primary the first Saturday in August, 1915.

##### For State Senator.

JOHN H. THOMAS, of Ohio County, a candidate for State Senator, 7th Senatorial District, composed of Ohio, Muhlenberg and Butler counties. General primary election Aug. 7, 1915.

##### For Auditor of Public Accounts.

Roy Wilhoit, Jas. H. Asbick, J. M. Perkins, Edward A. Weber.

##### For Treasurer.

William A. Hunter, Robert L. Moore, James A. Wallick.

##### For Clerk of Court of Appeals.

B. McGuire, James P. Spilman, Earl C. Huntsman, J. L. McCoy.

##### For Superintendent of Public Instruction.

R. P. Green.

##### For Commissioner of Agriculture.

James W. Rankin, William C. Hanna, Sam J. Patrick, Jeff Prater.

##### For Senator.

John Henry Thomas, Albert Leach.

##### For Representative.

L. L. Embry, W. S. Dean.

##### For Clerk Ohio Circuit Court.

Andrew Thorpe, Carl M. Taylor, Cal. P. Keown, Otto C. Martin, Wallace H. Riley.

##### For Circuit Court Clerk.

OTTO C. MARTIN a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Court Clerk of Ohio County, General primary election Aug. 7, 1915.

##### For State Representative.

We are authorized to announce W. S. DEAN, of Sulphur Springs precinct, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative of Ohio county. Primary election Saturday, Aug. 7, 1915.

##### For Circuit Court Clerk.

CARL M. TAYLOR, of Prentiss precinct, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Court Clerk of Ohio County. General Primary Saturday, August 7, 1915.

##### For State Senator.

ANDREW THORPE, of McHenry a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Court Clerk of Ohio County. General Primary election August 7, 1915.

##### For State Treasurer.

P. MCKINNEY, of Beaver Dam, as candidate for the nomination for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democrats of Ohio county, at the General Primary election, August 7, 1915.

# Profit-Sharing Sale

BEGINS SATURDAY, JULY 17th  
Closes Saturday, July 31st.

You Must Pay Cash or Produce Checks to Share in the Profits.  
Merchandise Charged Will Be at Regular Prices.

## THE PROFIT-SHARING SEASON IS AT HAND.

The Sale that everybody waits for will be launched next Saturday with a host of Bargains that will place any former efforts in the background. Our entire stock has been ransacked from every department in this mammoth institution for every odd lot and these lots have been priced with but one object in view and that is to price them so low you can't keep from buying them.

All strictly Summer Merchandise, the Profit-Sharing knife has cut the big end off on your side. In fact you get all the profits and more, too. Again we wish to remind you that our buyer spent a week in the big markets, buying good merchandise at bargain prices. He secured thousands of yards of Loom-End Calicoes, Lawns, Ginghams, Shirtings, Crashes, Thin Wash Goods, Skirting, Waistings, Long Cloths and Percales. When you see this stupendous showing of high class every-day necessities and note the prices in comparison, you will at once realize that the statements we make in this ad. fall away below the actual conditions.

The interest of yourself and family should be your first and foremost consideration. You should make your dollars buy as many necessities as possible. WILL YOU DO IT? Will you be here on the opening morning of this Sale ready to pick up the good things you can use? BE ALERT. BE WIDE-A-WAKE. Be on hand Saturday morning. It will pay you.

### CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

All Summer Suits are yours at a Profit-Sharing Price. Note the Special Suits that the profit is lost sight of. You can buy a good all-the-year-round Suit at a ridiculously low price. Special Suits in Cassimers and Worsted small sizes.

### SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Do you realize how much more pleasant an Oxford is to wear during the hot weather? Look at our quotations and see how little this comfort will cost you.

\$2.50 Men's Oxford, Sale Price.....	\$1.95
\$3.00 Men's Oxford, Sale Price.....	\$2.45
\$3.50 Men's Oxford, Sale Price.....	\$3.00

### LOOM-END DEPARTMENT.

Thousands of yards of Loom-End Calicoes, Lights and Dark, Sale Price per yard.....	4
Thousands of yards of Loom-End Lawns, great assortment of Patterns, Sale Price per yard.....	35
Thousands of yards of Loom-End Oxford, Sale Price.....	3c

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

All Summer Suits are yours at a Profit-Sharing Price. Note the Special Suits that the profits are lost sight of. You can buy a good all-the-year-round Suit at a ridiculously low price.

Special Suits in Cassimers and Worsted—small \$205, 34s and 35s. \$5.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$3.50 \$8.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$5.00 \$9.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$5.50 \$10.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$7.00 \$12.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$8.00 \$15.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$10.00 \$18.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$12.00 \$22.50 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$14.00 \$25.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$16.00 \$27.50 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$18.00 \$30.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$20.00 \$32.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$22.95

BOYS' 3-PIECE SUITS.

SPECIAL—Boys' Coats, Vests and Pants, Suits, regular \$5.00 to \$10.00 Suits, Sizes 30, 31, 33, ages 15, 16, 17. Any Suit in this lot for.....\$2.50

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS.

\$7.50 Men's Palm Beach Suits, Sale Price.....\$5.95 \$12.00 Men's Mohair Suits, Sale Price.....\$8.95 \$16.00 Men's Mohair Suits, Sale Price.....\$10.95

MEN'S REGULAR SUITS.

\$10.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$7.45 \$12.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$8.95 \$15.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$10.95 \$18.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$13.95 \$20.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$15.95 \$22.50 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$17.95 \$25.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$19.95 \$27.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$20.95 \$32.00 Men's Regular Suits, Sale Price.....\$22.95

MEIN'S ODD PANTS.

\$2.25 Men's Odd Pants, Sale Price.....\$1.75 \$2.50 Men's Odd Pants, Sale Price.....\$1.95 \$2.75 Men's Odd Pants, Sale Price.....\$2.00 \$3.00 Men's Odd Pants, Sale Price.....\$2.25 \$3.50 Men's Odd Pants, Sale Price.....\$2.75 \$3.75 Men's Odd Pants, Sale Price.....\$3.00 \$4.00 Men's Odd Pants, Sale Price.....\$3.25 \$4.50 Men's Odd Pants, Sale Price.....\$3.50 \$5.00 Men's Odd Pants, Sale Price.....\$3.75 \$6.00 Men's Odd Pants, Sale Price.....\$4.00 \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00 Men's Odd Pants, Sale Price.....\$5.00 \$9.00 and \$10.00 Men's Odd Pants, Sale Price.....\$6.00

READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

\$3.00 Boys' Suits, Sale Price.....\$2.35 \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75 Boys' Suits, Sale Price.....\$2.95 \$4.00 and \$4.50 Boys' Suits, Sale Price.....\$3.15 \$5.00 Boys' Suits, Sale Price.....\$3.15 \$6.00 Boys' Suits, Sale Price.....\$4.25 \$7.00 and \$7.50 Boys' Suits, Sale Price.....\$5.00 \$8.00 and \$9.00 Boys' Suits, Sale Price.....\$5.95 \$10.00 Boys' Suits, Sale Price.....\$6.95

NOTIONS.

One lot of Adamantine Pins, at per paper.....\$1c One lot of Handy Ironing Wax Cones, at each.....\$1c One lot of Paragon Hair Pins, at per package.....\$1c One lot of Ladies' Cambrie Handkerchiefs, at each.....\$1c One lot of Ladies' Cross Barred Cambrie Handkerchiefs, Sale Price each.....\$1.25 One lot of Fish Eye Pearl Buttons, small size, especially adapted to the clothes for children, Sale Price per dozen.....\$1c One lot of Pure White Pearl Buttons, assorted sizes, 14 to 20 lines, Sale Price per dozen.....\$2.12c One lot of Super Fine Pearl Buttons, would look O. K. at 10c per dozen, Sale Price per dozen.....\$c

MILLINERY.

A new Hat at half price ought to interest any one who needs a new Hat. We are selling all Ladies' Trimm'd Hats at one-half their value, and Children's in the same proportion. You can figure on a stylish up-to-the-minute Hat at a very small cost.

Hoosier yard-wide Sheeting, Sale Price per yard.....\$c Fairyland yard-wide Bleached Domestic, Sale Price per yard.....\$c Hope Bleached Domestic, Sale Price per yard.....\$6c English Long Cloth, a big 10c per yard value, 10-yard lengths, Sale Price per yard.....\$7.5c 40 and 42-inch High Grade Pillow Tubing, a real 20c per yard value, Sale Price per yard.....\$15c Nice grade of Bleached Sheetings, 72-inches wide, a corker for the Sale Price.....\$19c

Nothing Reserved Except Groceries, Overalls and JACKETS. Everything Else in Our Stock Subject to a 10 PER CENT Reduction.

**J. P. BARNES & CO.**  
Beaver Dam, Kentucky.

## HARRY THAW DECLARED SANE

Slayer of Stanford White Not  
Paranoiac, Say Boxmen After  
Hour's Deliberation.

New York, July 14.—Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, was declared sane by a jury in the supreme court after about an hour's deliberation at 3:45 p. m. to-day.

Justice Hendrick reserved decision as to the disposition of Thaw.

The court's decision in the matter, Justice Hendrick said, would be announced next Friday at 10:30 a. m.

The jury handed in a written verdict. The clerk receiving it, told the foreman that the question for the jury to decide was whether Thaw was sane and asked if they had reached a decision. The foreman said they had.

"Is your decision that Thaw is sane?" the clerk asked.

"Yes," the foreman replied.

Thaw smiled broadly. His mother, sitting a few feet away, seemed much agitated. John B. Stanchfield, elder of Thaw's counsel, was on his feet almost immediately with a motion that the court declare vacant the commitment issued by Justice Dowling under which Thaw was sent to the Matteawan Asylum.

There were other things to be considered, Justice Hendrick said, in addition to declaring vacant the commitment. To-morrow, the Justice added, he would consider any motions that Thaw's counsel might see fit to make. In the meantime Thaw was to be retained in the custody of the Sheriff.

The jury reached a decision in forty-eight minutes after it retired. The decision probably ends a fight of more than nine years by Thaw to obtain his liberty. With the exception of the time spent by Thaw out of the State after his escape from Matteawan August 17, 1913, until his return Thaw has been in custody ever since the night of June 25, 1906, when he shot and killed Stanford White.

**Benefited by Chamberlain's Liniment**

"Last winter I used Chamberlain's Liniment for Rheumatic pains, stiffness and soreness of the knees, and can conscientiously say that I never used anything that did me so much good."—Edward Craft, Elba, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

**The American Dollar.**

The American dollar is no longer a vassal but a peer. In fact, in the matter of exchange, it has become an over lord, and that bloated aristocrat, the British pound sterling, is now humbly taking off its hat to our haughty dollar mark when he meets him in the marts of commerce.

The alteration of their financial positions illustrates the alteration that has been brought about by the war in the situation here and abroad. Great Britain may still be mistress of the seas, but she is no longer undisputed mistress of the financial

## COULD NOT STAND ON FEET

**Mrs. Baker So Weak—Could  
Not Do Her Work—Found  
Relief In Novel Way.**

Adrian, Mich.—"I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and

got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get so weak that I would have to get a drink every few minutes, and before I did my dusting I would have to lie down. I got

so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I found a piece of paper blowing around the yard and I picked it up and read it. It said 'Saved from the Grave' and told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you try it?' So I did, and after I had taken the two bottles I felt better and I said to my husband, 'I don't need any more,' and he said 'You had better take it a little longer anyway. So I took it for three months and got well and strong.'—Mrs. ALONZO E. BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.

**Not Well Enough to Work.**

In these words is hidden the tragedy

of many a woman, housekeeper or wage earner who supports herself and is often a helping to support a family, on meager wages. Whether in house, office, factory, shop, store or kitchen, women should remember that there is one tried and true remedy for the ills to which all women are prone, and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It promotes that vigor which makes work easy. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

world. She and other countries are dependent upon us for many of the necessities of everyday life and for a large part of the means of continuing the struggle in which they are engaged. Under the circumstances the American dollar has naturally acquired a new value and a new dignity. But there is a heretofore for the minnows war debts which are piling up abroad, and we cannot look with any real complacency on causes which are straining the resources of the wealthiest nation in the world. For the present, everything goes well with us and the American dollar has gained several inches in height in comparison with the British unit of exchange. But what will happen after the war is a question of finance as well as militarism.

**Thirty-six For 25 Cents.**

Dr. King's New Life Pills are now supplied in well-corked glass bottles, containing 36 sugar coated white pills, for 25c. One pill with glass of water before retiring is an average dose. Easy and pleasant to take. Effective and positive in results. Cheap and economical to use. Get a bottle to-day, take a dose to-night—your Constitution will be relieved in the morning. 36 for 25c., at all Druggists.

**Road Construction Letting.**

Sealed proposals addressed to the Fiscal Court of Ohio County will be received up to 2 o'clock p. m., July 27, 1915, when they will be publicly opened and read, for the improvement of the Hartford and Greenville road between Hartford and Sta. 167 plus 20.7 in Ohio county, state of Kentucky.

The work as described and shown in the plans and specifications to be seen at the County Court Clerk's office at the court house in Hartford, Kentucky, will be known as the Hartford and Centertown road as shown on general drawing.

A single bid is to be submitted for the whole work, except where otherwise permitted by the specifications.

Bids must be for work to be done in accordance with the plans and specifications, approved by the Fiscal Court and the Commissioner of Public Roads, and on file at the court house at Hartford, Ky.

The Fiscal Court of Ohio County expressly reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Before contracts are binding on first parties they must receive the approval of the Commissioner of Public Roads.

Each bid shall be accompanied by cash or a certified check payable at sight to the order of the County Treasurer for 5 per cent of the amount of the proposal; which check shall be held until the execution of the contract.

Before the contract is awarded, the successful bidder or bidders will be required to furnish a bond for a sum of dollars equal to the amount of the contract for the faithful performance of work in accordance with the aforesaid plans and specifications.

All work is to be done under the direction and supervision of the Commissioner of Public Roads.

W. C. BLANKENSHIP,  
112 County Clerk, Ohio Co., Ky.

**Nernalgia Palms Stopped.**

You don't need to suffer those agonizing nerve pains in the face, head, arm, shoulders, chest and back. Just apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's Liniment; lie quietly a few minutes. You will get such relief and comfort! Life and the world will look brighter. Get a bottle today. 3 ounces for 25c., at all Druggists. Penetrates without rubbing. 1

**Calves and Lambs.**

The London mail recently said: "It is unfair for selfish people to eat veal and lamb, which could be grown into beef and mutton for the hard times that are coming." That was produced because the skeleton of starvation stalks beyond the battlefield. But, here in America, some of us said the same thing several years ago. There never has been and never will be any justification for the slaughter of little calves and little lambs. It is one of the very biggest of all elements in the present high cost of living. It is one thing above all others that has made meat prices practically prohibitive to persons of small means in the cities. Nobody profits by it. The producer would realize much more money if he grew his animals to maturity or near it, and the consumer would eat meat at a price not so dreadfully draining on his purse. No calf under a year old should be sold for slaughter. No lamb should be butchered until it is out of the class commonly known as "spring lamb." Without any war, we have reached the point where the sort of wastefulness must cease or else we must become a nation of vegetarians.

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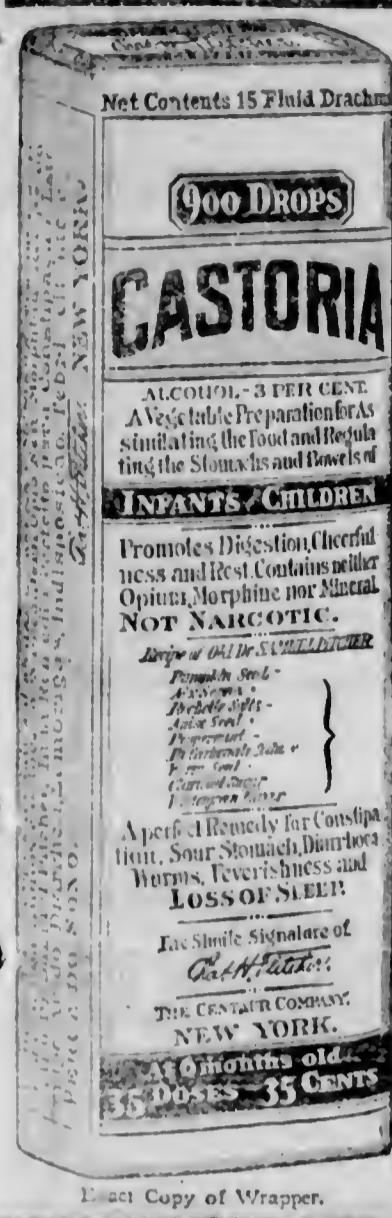
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## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That  
Genuine Castoria

Always  
Bears the  
Signature  
of

In  
that.  
use  
For Over  
Thirty Years  
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

## LATEST WAR NEWS

Monday.

United States.—The German reply to the American note is in the hands of the Secretary of State at Washington, and, after a careful study of the document, Secretary Lansing will proceed to Cornish N. H., to confer with President Wilson. Advises from Washington indicate that the United States Government will act with deliberation before deciding upon the policy to be adopted with respect to the situation which high officials at Washington are convinced has reached a critical stage. Action by the United States for at least another week.

Russia.—Reports from the Eastern theater of war are meager in detail and except for the fact that the Austro-German advance, which last week was moving swiftly, has received a hard check, little is known of the happenings either in Poland or Galicia. Military authorities believe that the Germans will seek some decisive engagement against the Russians, such as the capture of the Lublin-Chelm railway, before attempting any serious offensive in France and Belgium.

France.—Minor attacks, both by infantry and artillery, have occurred in Belgium and France, but there has been no happening of importance in that zone. A special dispatch from the field in France says the French forces are now in possession of the heights overlooking the plain of Flanders, after "battling 120 days for the hill country between Bethune and Arras." The losses on both sides during this almost continuous fighting have been very heavy, and this is merely one small section of the front, which extends from the North Sea almost to the Swiss border.

England.—King George, who recently paid a visit to the grand fleet, has sent a message to Admiral Jellicoe expressing the belief that "when ever the day of battle comes the British navy will add fresh triumphs to its old and glorious traditions."

Tuesday.

United States.—Consideration of the German reply to the American note overshadowed all else in the State Department. The situation was described as official quarters as extremely critical, with relations with Germany more strained than at any time in history. It was indicated that the United States, in the note in preparation, would state its intentions and that there would be no further argument on the principles involved. President Wilson will return to Washington at the end of the week.

England.—The German cruiser Konigsberg, which last October took refuge in a shallow river in East Africa, has been destroyed by British river monitors, which were sent to fight with the many experienced gunners on board. These monitors were armed with a special gun which can be used to sweep the river bed.

Starck Pianos

30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship to a hundred Starck Pianos for 30 days free trial. In your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play often, use the piano to the best of your ability. At the end of that time, if you do not like it, we will refund your money. You are at perfect liberty to go to a good bank, and we will, in due time, pay you back. This Starck Piano must be good with you, or we will not do this.

Says \$160.00 or More

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Italy.—The Austrian advance against the Austrian front is making slow headway. There are reports from the Italian side that the Austrians are being forced to withdraw, but from the Austrian side assurances are given that the Italian attacks are being repelled at all points.

Wednesday.

France.—A check to the army of

the German Crown Prince in the Argonne forest and the forced retirement of the Germans in the face of an energetic counter attack by the French official communication.

The French line bent at several places under the violent attack, but a counter attack stopped the Germans and compelled their retirement.

England.—Two momentous announcements have been made by the British Government. The first is that Great Britain's latest war loan has met with great success, the subscriptions amounting to nearly \$2,000,000,000. The second is that the munitions of war act will be applied to the coal-mining industry, making it an offense for the miners, who have threatened to strike, owing to a disagreement with the operators over wages, to leave the mines.

Russia.—Reports from the Eastern theater of war are meager in detail and except for the fact that the Austro-German advance, which last week was moving swiftly, has received a hard check, little is known of the happenings either in Poland or Galicia. Military authorities believe that the Germans will seek some decisive engagement against the Russians, such as the capture of the Lublin-Chelm railway, before attempting any serious offensive in France and Belgium.

France.—Minor attacks, both by infantry and artillery, have occurred in Belgium and France, but there has been no happening of importance in that zone. A special dispatch from the field in France says the French forces are now in possession of the heights overlooking the plain of Flanders, after "battling 120 days for the hill country between Bethune and Arras." The losses on both sides during this almost continuous fighting have been very heavy, and this is merely one small section of the front, which extends from the North Sea almost to the Swiss border.

England.—King George, who recently paid a visit to the grand fleet, has sent a message to Admiral Jellicoe expressing the belief that "when ever the day of battle comes the British navy will add fresh triumphs to its old and glorious traditions."

Wednesday.

United States.—Consideration of the German reply to the American note overshadowed all else in the State Department. The situation was described as official quarters as extremely critical, with relations with Germany more strained than at any time in history. It was indicated that the United States, in the note in preparation, would state its intentions and that there would be no further argument on the principles involved. President Wilson will return to Washington at the end of the week.

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says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill."

I wish every suffering woman would give

## CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

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The New Home

## DID NOT REDUCE COST OF LIVING

The Free-Traders Promised, But  
Their Tariff Has Failed  
to Make Good.

The cost of living is an issue which neither wars nor rumors of wars can keep in the background. "We have got to live" is the laconic statement which falls from human lips as mortals take a more temerous hold upon the means which are designed to prolong existence.

And thus it is that, with a Presidential campaign only one year away our Democratic friends will soon be compelled to get their explanation bureau to work in day and night shifts to demonstrating that the Underwood Tariff law has no responsibility for increasing the cost of living which has taken place since the law was passed.

This charge is not made under any Republican authority. The Secretary of Labor and Commerce, a member of President Wilson's cabinet, has just issued a bulletin, showing that the cost of living is higher than it ever has been.

In a table including 15 articles which are deemed of vital importance to the workingman's dinner table this bulletin shows that the average price for the year 1914 was 2 per cent. higher than in 1913, and 5 1/2 per cent. higher than in 1912.

In other words the workingman is now paying an average price of 102 for what he got for 100 in 1913, and 97.4 in 1912.

The table furthermore shows that the price of these 15 articles has increased steadily since 1907, when the average was 81.9.

These department figures show that the cost of living has increased 2 per cent. since 1913; 4.7 per cent. since 1912; 11 per cent since 1911; 9.8 per cent since 1910; 15.1 per cent. since 1909; 21.1 per cent. since 1908; 24.5 per cent. since 1907.

Economic laws may be working which are responsible in part for the increase. In spite of any existing Tariff, but the fact remains that the Democratic party gave the country the Underwood Tariff on the assurance that the Payne-Aldrich Tariff having increased the cost of living, the Democratic measure would reduce it.

These are facts with which the political parties will have to deal in the approaching Presidential campaign.

### Traveling Man's Experience.

In the summer of 1888 I had a very severe attack of cholera morbus. Two physicians worked over me from four a. m. to 6 p. m. without giving me any relief and then told me they did not expect me to live; that I had best telegraph for my family. Instead of doing so, I gave the hotel porter fifty cents and told him to buy me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and take no substitute. I took a double dose according to the directions and went to sleep after the second dose. At five o'clock the next morning I was called by my order and took train for my next stopping point, a well man but feeling rather shaky from the severity of the attack," writes H. W. Ireland, Louisville, Ky. Obtainable everywhere.

### Livestock in Summer.

There has been a disposition to feed livestock very lightly if at all during the summer months upon the supposition that they do not need much feed and care during hot summer weather. This idea has been responsible for poor animals and considerable loss in livestock profits. It is an erroneous idea that has no foundation upon facts.

During the hot summer months animals kept for breeders or young animals, especially pigs, for pork when they are old enough need not be fat. In fact, breeding stock should be in "good flesh" and not fat unless they are on exhibition at shows and fairs, and even then it may interfere with breeding.

But animals need feed and care in summer as well as in winter. When the summer is hot little less heat-producing feed, fat, such as grain afford, may be given, but plenty of hay, green food and enough grain should be fed to sustain the animals in good flesh.

It will be very important to feed the cows well or they will fail in their milk. Pastures may fail and if so green food must be supplied in silage, soiling crops, etc. Cows will not thrive in very warm weather without succulent food.

Besides fed animals should have plenty of shade and water. Some protection should also be given against flies, ticks and other pests.

The greatest care is necessary in taking the proper care of swine. Fat

hogs will suffer in hot weather. It is best to market or they will suffer. The sows, shotes and herd boars should not be kept fat, but only in good condition.

Pasture is very essential for hogs when the weather is very warm. The pasture affords shade, water, green food and exercise, all of which are needed for hogs. There should be enough water for drinking and sufficient to allow them to wallow and cool their bodies.

Soiling crops, such as sorghum, alfalfa, corn, milo, feterita etc. will help the hogs in living conditions with good health and appetite. Green corn and sorghum are perhaps the best crops to fed when green.

Horses will also need plenty of green food. While they are doing the heavy work of the farm, they will require considerable grain with hay and succulent feed. Oats make most excellent summer feed. They contain considerable protein and are relished by horses. Oats do not produce as much heat as corn, consequently are better for summer feed, as a general rule.

Legume hay is always relished by horses as well as cows. Those who have plenty of alfalfa, pea, peanut or soy bean hay are very fortunate, as these hays save grain.

For a concentrate cottonseed meal is excellent. Horses or mules doing heavy work should have one or two pounds per day of cottonseed meal. For lighter work less may be fed. Cows relish cottonseed meal and it stimulates the milk flow.

Sheep and goats need shade or shelter. A cool pasture is preferable. They could be spared before very hot weather for the animals' comfort as well as for profits. They will need plenty of hay, some grain and green stuff.

### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they do is difficult to repair and good you can possibly derive from them. The Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying the Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take half a Family Pill for constipation.

### In Memory.

Of Jennie York, who departed this life on the morning of April the twentieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, aged sixteen years, two months and fourteen days. She leaves a father, mother, five sisters, and four brothers, besides a host of relatives and friends to mourn her sad departure:

Dearest sister thou hast left us,  
And our hearts are sad and sore;  
But we hope some day to meet you,  
Where parting is no more.

We miss thee dearest sister,  
There is thy vacant chair;  
We miss thee, O we miss thee,  
We miss thee everywhere.

A dear sister from us is gone,  
A voice we loved is still;  
A place is vacant in the home,  
That never can be filled.

From the ranks our sister is missing,  
Yet to memory she is dear;  
Still in spirit we behold her,  
And in dreams she hovers near.

We shall meet her in the morn,  
When our work on earth is done;  
At the river, blessed river,  
We shall greet her, one by one.

A Sister.

### Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted for over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buford, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever. Obtainable everywhere."

### Holt Buried in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., July 11.—The body of Frank Holt was buried to-day in Oak Hill cemetery. The grave was piled with floral offerings from the friends of his family and his wife's family. Only a few carriages composed the funeral procession of the man who shot J. P. Morgan and later ended his own life, and the cortège passed through the streets almost unremarked. The arrival of the body in Dallas earlier in the day attracted slight attention.

At the grave many friends of the Rev. O. S. Sensabaugh, Holt's father-in-law, joined the family in the last rites. Mrs. Holt, calm, but very pale, held tightly to the hands of her two young children throughout the services.

### Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## BASE BALL DOPE

### Hartford Gets Revenge at Central City.

With Col. Casehler at the helm, the East Enders journeyed thru the mud to Central City Sunday and just literally chewed up the famous DuPonts to the tune of 6 to 0.

Withrow was right and twirled a beautiful game allowing three scattered singles.

With two down in the first old Guy Welsh swatted the pellet over Davenport's head for three bases. Reid the next man up banged a clean hit over short which scored our beloved Guy. From then until the last of the third there was no more

coming home. Then it rained bucketfulls, tubfulls, splashes and sheets for about twenty minutes. After the flood the game was continued with everyone expecting to see lots of errors and runs. The mud and water around home plate and second was about ankle deep and the ball looked like a mud pie. Here is where Withrow showed his class. He controlled that slick, muddy ball almost perfectly, walking only one man and allowing but two hits during those six slick, slimy, sessions.

Ward could not handle the gob of mud and retired in favor of Anderson who did little better. All the time the East Enders were leaning against the spine and running the runs around until they reached a total of six.

Hartford played an errorless game.

The only times the Du Ponts looked dangerous were in the fifth when

Cundiff tried to score from second on a hit to short center. Plummer who played a great game in field and at bat, made a beautiful peg to Thorpe and headed Mr. Cundiff off by six feet. Another time they had second and third occupied with none out. Somebody lined to Welsh who fired the pie to Garrett. Garrett had just literally chewed up the famous DuPonts to the tune of 6 to 0.

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Ward could not handle the gob of mud and retired in favor of Anderson who did little better. All the time the East Enders were leaning against the spine and running the runs around until they reached a total of six.

Hartford played an errorless game.

The only times the Du Ponts looked

dangerous were in the fifth when

Withrow was right and twirled a beautiful game allowing three scattered singles.

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